

Name: _____

Multiculturalism in Canada

Immigration and Multiculturalism

After World War One Canada had a _____ immigration policy

- _____ were favoured
- Immigrants of other origins were _____ by the government

In _____ immigration in Canada became officially “_____”

- A _____ system based on _____ and _____ was introduced

In 1976 immigration policy was changed to allow _____ of immigrants to come to Canada

In 1971 _____ introduced an official policy of _____

- To _____ and _____ cultures
- To promote _____ for all cultures

In 1988 the _____ was formed to promote multiculturalism

BUT: Not everyone in Canada _____ with multiculturalism

- Some think it prevents having a _____ Canadian _____



versus



Aboriginal Nations Introduction

Aboriginal peoples have lived in Canada for at least **11,000 years**

European settlers arrived and viewed Aboriginal ways of life as **inferior**

- **Discrimination** was practiced

In 1763 a **Royal Proclamation** was issued by George III after the Seven Years' War

- Britain attempted to **stabilize relations with Aboriginal peoples**
- It recognized **Aboriginal Rights**:
 - o People lived as nations on their land
 - o Treaties would be negotiated with the crown
- This is the basis of many modern **land claims**

At Confederation (1867) **no** Aboriginal leaders were invited

- The goal of the leaders was **assimilation → force Aboriginal people to abandon their traditions and adopt a European way of life**

The 1876 **Indian Act** addressed **status** and **reserves**

- **STATUS** Indian = an Aboriginal person registered under the Indian Act who has certain rights and benefits
- **NON-STATUS** Indian = an Aboriginal person who is NOT registered
- **RESERVES** = land set apart for a Band's use

Enforced Farming encouraged farming rather than hunting → but land was BAD!

- Soil was unsuitable, equipment and livestock were poor quality

Residential Schools were created by the Indian Act

- **Education** of ABORIGINAL children was the responsibility of the federal government → encouraged to **abandon** identity and traditions
- Children were **forced to learn ENGLISH** and adopt Canadian customs
- Often **boarding schools** where children were removed from their families
- Attendance was **mandatory** but conditions were poor with lots of disease
- Students were required to perform **physical labour**
- Teachers were **poorly trained** and **abuse** of all types was very common

In 2008 Steven Harper offered an **official apology** for the residential school fiasco